The Greatest American Statesman

Dies in His Washington Home

At an Early Hour Yesterday.

The Last Hours of the Famous Leader.

The Nation Mourns His Demise.

Words of Condolence and Sorrow.

President and Congress Honor Him.

How the News Was Sent Broadcast.

The Career of the Illustrious Man From the Cradle to the Grave.

the doctors sent word to the members of the cabinet that the worst was feared, yet so often had the same report been made that it was treated less seriously than it should have been. Friends of the family followed the president's example, and ere long a string of carriages fringed the sidewalk time to turn to their department duties the seriously than it should have been. Friends of the family followed the president's example, and ere long a string of carriages fringed the sidewalk carrying those who had known the commonly known as Bright's disease, yet this was not the sole cause of death. word came that the great man had succumbed to the ackness with which he had battled so stubbornly.

Since December 18, the Sunday when he was so near death that the physi- of the disease, its course, and they deerans hardly dared say that there was any hope, Mr. Rlaine had shown such great vitality that many had been led to believe that he might be restored to health. The physicians and others familiar with his malady and its usual course knew that there was no ground for hoping further than that Mr. Blaine's life might to prolonged a few

Death came peacefully. As the epit drew near the members of the family drew around the bedside and asere they stant until all was over. Dra-Hyatt and Johnson came out of the red house a few minutes after the death and gave the news to the death

Dr. Hyatt said: "The end was peace ful as any I have seen. We thought at 9:30 that he could not live through the day. He had at that time suffered the relapse, and although we administered the most powerful restoratives, they failed to produce the slightest appreciable effect. On the contrary, he continued to sink; but as the end approached his old-time clearness of mind came back and his montal strength seemed to increase. At the same time he did not speak.

"The members of the family were all summoned, and gathering around the bed watened with anxious eyes for to apply the restorative remedies, but they had no more effect than water. He seemed conscious of his condition, could speak. At half-past 16 it was His eye grew brighter and it speak. But his lips did not murs. His breathing became fainter and fainter. manufit inclinate he was diving more.

his faintion and went to his statual e was treate the among the carries of the world's statement, who was the minutes later they proclaimed him

faster." Death invaded his again and again until the sto-over his door was a broken heart. blem over the door was a broken heart.
Serows and despisionments threw their grevious weight upon his whitened bead, and his beare fell to the subbing of the dirge and the meaning of the ritual. And now death has taken the mourner, and it is for those to weep who linger in the wintry world and close with loving touch the signtless eyes. In the paince of American genius there are many knights and mobies, but the prince of the purple chamber less dead.

The news flew through the capital

chamber hes dead.
The news flew through the capital with electric speed. A few minutes after the death, the Star was on the street with an extra, and then the News came out and the streets of the city resounded with the shrill cars of the newsboys. So many extras had been issued of late announcing the ath of some great man that the public took it for granted that another life had gone. Propared as all had been so long for the death of Blame, yet when they heard the newsboys cry "Riams is dead," they could not believe it true. They read the great head lines, filling half a column, and has half lines of real man beneath with to haif line of rea news beneath with



Was it possible that the great Blaine was dead? To satisfy themselves they flocked to the house itself, when the newspaper death watch confirmed the But the confirmation was made

But the confirmation was made doubly sure by the president, to whom the news had been conveyed by a special messenger. With Lieutenant Parker on one side and Private Secretary Halford on the other, he cause from the White house, and with his silk hat priled a little farther down than usual. through the grounds, ent Washington, Jan. 27.—James G. across the criefs and passing through the crowd, which parte! through the grounds, cut across the criefs and passing through the crowd, which parte! through the grounds, cut across the criefs and passing through the grounds, cut across the criefs and passing through the grounds, cut across the criefs and passing through the grounds, cut across the criefs and passing through the grounds, cut across the criefs and passing through the grounds, cut across the criefs and passing through the grounds.

for more detailed statements of the scene. They said they hoped to give an explanation in full as to the nature sired, too, to perform an antopsy. But they dared do neither without the consent of Mrs. Blaine, who was com-pletely prostrated and who could not possibly be seen.

DEATH WAS PAINLESS.

Even the Physicians Are Not Sure When the End Came.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27,-Mr. Blaine's death at the last came painlessly and quietly, but not without premonition. The attending physicians have said repeatedly on these later days since sopes of recovery was abandoned, that when the end came it would probably occur with at least two or three hour's warning: This one announcement at tradictory statements, has been verified by facts. The approach of death was been really no hope of Mr. Blame's ultimate recovery since that Sunday in the family fully two hours before its actual occurrence. It first dangerous symptoms were obbreakfast and the trained nurse, Mrs. Price, had gone down for her breaklly alone. James G. Blaine, Jr., had out on his hat and coat preparatory to of the Pennsylvania Railway company, where he is employed, when his mother suggested to him that it would be better to wait till the nurse

came up. He promptly acquiesced.

Mr. Biame had passed a restless night and had been pronounced "not so well" even by use cautious physi-cians. But beyond an increase of the during the jast few days, there was no very alarming change to be her breakfast, however, she saw that and was drawing near. Both physignans were immediately telephoned for and arrived within a few minutes stroughant, notro giverrine, which had several times brought the patient back

to the group of waiting newspaper menthe meant are all the family had been Mrs. Binime, the deruted and thus in the early winter of the user James G. Blaine, Jr., his only our year and the early winter of his life a viving son, and Mass Dodge Gail Hamilton in a century of grants throwands allow, his course. falling into a peaceful sleep, he listle blame, his unmarried daugh- grew clearer as his heart-best grew say when no died. No word or execution had spoke about his fillness and at 10:45 he lay so will that anow I cannot get well and that the passed, and at 10:45 he lay so will that anow I cannot get well and that the passed, and at 10:45 he lay so will that a not far off. Today his last determine if life still lingered. Fifteen

The name was instantly flashed all from an annible condition to over the world. Young Mr. Dane was

and the excitament throughout the Mr. Hayes. No additional signs of made before the commerce committee city became general as the news spr additional signs of the senate during the last session. Both mouses of congress adjourned at dithe former associates of the ex-senator and ex speaker of both postural parties united in eloquent tributes to his memory. The physicians have officially made public the cause of deato as Bright's disease, aggravated by tutercular disease of the lungs and followed by heart failure.

The night was passed with no doctor in the bouse. The last professions vint was paid last might by Dr. Johnson for some time. Upon coming from the house he sent that filance was not so well, and he doubted if he would live the week out. He said, however, there was no reason to fear an numediate end. The patient passed the night so comfortably that hopes of another raly were indulged. This morning, when, snortly after daylight, a member of the death water called at his had passed an vary night and was bet-ter. A little later, however, the nurse noticed once more the familiar signs of noticed once more the familiar signs of a recapse. The prescribed medicines were given, but his condition become audiency very tad and the doctors were summoned in all haste. Dr. Johnson was the first to arrive at the tedside of the dying man. He saw at once that there was no hope for the ex-secretary and that the end of his long illness was close at hand. Dr. Hyatt was at the house a very few in nutra later and he and Dr. Johnston used their nimest efforts to revive M. used their utmost efforts to revive Mr.

At 10:30 o'clock Dr. Hyatt left the nouse for a few minutes, and this was the first infimation that those outside had that Mr. Braine was any worse than he had been for several days past. In response to a question, Dr. Hyatt said that Mr. Blaine had had a sinking spell and was worse than he had been at any time yet. This was all he would eay, and then he stepped in the car-riage and drove off rapidly. He re-turned in a few minutes and entered

the house in haste.

Everything was quiet about the house then, and there was nothing to lead passers by to think that there had been any change in the ex-secretary's condition. By at 11 o'clock the doctors apeared. "Gentlemen," said Dr. John-ton to the correspondents, "Mr. Blaine

scribed. The crowds gathered in little knots on the sidewalk, on the unoccupied spots on the streets and in Lafayette park, across the way. They talked of the event. Those who knew the great man in life told what they knew of him and what he had said to them. There were present those who were known to have held harsh opinious of the Plumed Knight, but the occasion was not one for the utterance of such opinions and the only words that were spoken were of kindness, sympathy,

admiration and regret.

In answer to the direct question "Did Mr. Blaine die of Bright's disease?" Dr. Johnson said: "While there had been during the last several months evidences of chronic disease of to learn for themselves if the news was really true. The doctors were sought and to hasten the end. The lapses were due to heart exhaustion; that is, feebleness and irregularity of the action breathing. During yesterday nothing of importance occurred. Mr. Blaine simply lay there in a feeble condition, taking but very little nourishment. Indeed, he has taken but very little nourishment since his serious attack of most wholly of milk. At no time has he had any difficulty with his stomach, ever food was given him. Throughout his long illness he has been able to recognize the members of his family and physicians. While he has not co to any extent, even with his family, for some time past, he has al very clearly. To the questions which have been asked him he has always re-

pried intelligently, but in monosyl-lables." two or three weeks a strong hope has been entertained that his life might be prolonged. Since that time, however, there has been no hope. No effort has been made to sustain life by the use of atimulants, and practically nothing has teen done except to give him his nour-ishment. If the family will consent to it the physicians will give out a statecommunical as the importance of the from the physicians that there was nothing dramatic or sensational in Mr. Biaine's last moments. There were no last words. He simply faded away.

An intimate friend of the family who has been at the house all day gave the fellowing account of the death scene: "Mr. Blaine was feeling very well up to about 8:45 o'clock, when he had one of his sinking speifs," he said. "It was not heart failure, but exhaus-tion, and it is remarkable that when-ever Mr. Hisme has had any trouble Jimmy Blame was at the front doe was taken so ill, and was instantly called back. At 2 o'clock all the fam-ily save Mrs. Emmone Blaine, who in Chicago, and Walter Damrosch. were at lue bedando and for two hours they never left it. Mr. Blaine's mind heater. Although he could not speak doctor's statement will show that it was not that sufficiation due to heart disease, but a caim departure of from exhaustion. Mr. Blains knew he was dying. Only a may or so ago he

lioth nones of congress adjourned almost immediately upon assumbling The flact on the public buildings were not lowered. They were already at maif-mast, and had been since the death of General Entier. Before the time to raise them came Mr. Haves In the seen autumn of his life his and Secretary of State Forter. All the The buildings are draped in black, the bouse was a house of tears. "Under the cabinet quickly followed White house included, in memory of

PAILING MEALTH AND NIND Mr. Blam: Knew That Dissolution For

Him Was Near.

Mr. Blaine's friends, at least a year ago, noticed that there were times when it seemed difficult for him to keep his interest steadily fixed for long periods at a lime. For this reason there were several times delays in securing his againstore to documents, and becoming quickly fatigued, would give up the effort to master their contents, and thus sometimes several weeks chapsed, implomate and others who called on him holined this ingularly to steadily concourage his mind on the subject at hand. Those who were long in he service and knew Mr. himme when we was finity himself, realized the charge secarity. when it seemed difficult for bim to

realized the change creation.

The business of diplomacy has been defined to be "putting off until tomorrow," but there is nothing of this character about Mr. Blame's diplomacy. When the ron was not be day not let it cool. Diplomats who had conferences with him he brought right to the point of the watter is hand and fre-

point of the matter in hand and frequently secred telling points in his own favor by his keed, in half we way of reaching a speedy conclusion, and then practically compelling the diplomats, accustohied to having long intervals for consideration, to state their own position at the conference. The change from this conference to one of delay was very marked.

As has been said, Mr. Binine was conscious of his poor state of health. A prominent reputdican who called on him about a year ago, in speaking of this, said: "I went to Mr. Rlaine the interpart of last January and asked nim if he was going to be a candidate for the presidency; he replied: 'No, sir, I cannot entertain it for one moment. It would kill me sure, and I know it, and I do not believe I have a friend on earth who would ask me to be a candidate if he knew the state of my health.'

friend on earth who would ask me to be a candidate if he knew the state of my health."

"Mr. Blaine added, 'I am going to write a letter on the subject.' After Mr. Blaine had written his letter announcing that he would not be a candidate for the republican nomination, he was waited upon by his friends and urged to reconsider his action. It was represented to Mr. Blaine, who was then ill, that the campaign would be made so easy for him as to involve no physical or mental exhaustion and that the result would be his triumphant election. With an air of despondency, the sick man replied that he was satisfied that he could not live through a heated political campaign, or that if he had the harrasments of a presidential office would surely terminate his life within six months after he took his seat. He intended, and this statement is significant in view of substatement is significant in view of sub-sequent events, to resign his office as secretary of state and in the early sum-mer to retire to his Maine home and spend his remaining days in quiet literary work. Long argument failed to shake his determination at that time, and his subsequent action in allowing his name to come before the convention was ascribed by his friends, who knew him best, as an evidence that his indomitable will had fallen before the naideous inroads of the fatal disease waich was then gnawing at his vitals.

LIVED AT HIGH PRESSURE and Made It Up.

quainted with Mr. Blame said that in his opinion Mr. Blame broke himself down by intemperate work and irreguhigh-pressure worker. Whenever he became deeply interested in a subject Mr. Blaine's ardent nature led him to abut himself up in his room, would not allow himself to be disturbed, and would not est, sleep or rest until be had finished his task. He seemed to have adopted the motto which the great electrician Edison, who

works in much the same way, gave to a youth: "Don't look at the clock." An example of Mr. Blame's nabit of continued, uninterrupted labor was furnished in the early part of the Behring Sea -correspondence. He became intensely absorbed in carrying on this correspondence with Great Britain and would retire to his room, where he went to work with law books, diplomatic correspondence and papers piled high around him. He would start in after be too fatigued to eat and the next morning would make up for it. These fits of labor would use him up for a

wealth is reckoned these days. He was worth \$1,000,000, if not more than that amount. It is probable that if some of his speculative investments could be sold out under adventageous circumstances that his wealth would have included him in any list of millionaires. His holdings of coal lands were large. and with the development of the country must greatly increase in value if kept intact for several years. Mr. Blaine, by reason of his wide popularity and warm friendships, enjoyed opportuni-ties unusual to the average public man of making money. He was a recuted with a number of men of wealth to various enterprises, and his sagacity and business foreight kept him from wasting much money on brilliant but illusory speculative projects. He was interested with Secretary Eikins years ago in a silver mine, out of which he made considerable modey. At the time of his death he owned real estate in sore than a quarter of a million of

The visit of Caption! Gibbons to Mr. Blanc's house during his illness and the known fact that members of his family inclined to catholicam crused many persons to think that Mr. Blame, who, it has been repeatedly stated without contradiction, was haptized as a child into the Catholic church, desired to re-enter that church on his deathbed. Until the Presiyterian church, of which President Harrison is been in the habit of attending the First Congregational courses, situated on the corner of Tenth and G streets, near the mainess section of the city. He gave Shoon toward the building of the Course of the Course, and when it was ready for occupany rented a pew

HIS LAST OFFICIAL ACT. The Brilliant, Logical, Clean Cut, Argu-

is a powers of mind and body had been failing then, and the fact had been remarked by some of his friends, but on this occasion be seemed to feel the life the committee was characterized by the clearness of thought, penetration, and perpetuated his fame by the clearness of thought, penetration, anarry and vigor of the Bianc of old. The subject before the committee was a bill to grant a French company and thought to and perpetuated his fame by the interary value of his narrance.

"I have heard General Sherman, whose judgment in such matters was states to San Domingo.

The representation of Brand and matters was accommitted to the committee was a bill to grant a French company and the result of the public career in his more production.

States to San Domingo.

The government of Brazil had given to this company the monopoly of the right to lay a cathe through the Erani-ian territories to the West Indian and the state of t

as secretary of state, declined in the name of the president to grant the pany would agree to waive its com-pany would agree to waive its monopoly rights in Brazil in favor of any American company which might wish

The company claimed that it was impossible to agree to such a thing; that it only wanted to lay a cable to han Domingo and had no control over the other company, whose line ran to Brazil. Mr. Blaine considered this to be a suitterfuge and messled that no cable should be laid until the Brazilian government should grant permission to any cable company the same rights as were accorded the French company. An attempt was then made to get from congress what Mr. Blaine had denied, and a bill granting the necessary permission to lay a cable in territory of the United States was introduced. When the bill came up for a hearing before the committee on commerce, of which Senator Frye is chairman, Jeff Chandler appeared in behalf of the company. Mr. Blaine replied and astonished the committee by the animation he displayed. He carried his point, and by a unanimous vote the committee coincided with the position taken by Mr. Blaine.

FUNERAL TO BE PRIVATE. The Ceremony Will Be Held Monday

the Presbyterian Church. A public funeral was suggested, but the wishes of the family prevailed and the ceremonies will be of a private nature. They will be held at the Presbyterian church of the Covenant, where Mr. Slaine was a pew holder, on Mon-day morning. Dr. Hamlin, who offi-ciated at the funeral of Mrs. Harrison ciated at the funeral of Mrs. Harrison and her father, will conduct the services. The remains will be laid to rest in the beautiful Oak Hill cemetery in Georgetown, which now forms part of Washington City, by the ade of his favorite son, Walker Blaine, and his daughter, Mrs. Coppinger. Mrs. Blaine and his daughter, Mrs. Coppinger. Mrs. Blaine and his down his health. The production of later this afternoon became sufficiently composed to see the family, Mrs. Hale, Mrs. Hitt and the physicians, and to discuss the last sad rites. She positively refused to allow a post-mortem and said her husband shall be hursed as in Without distinct in of party, his death aid her bushand shall be buried as he wed, naturally and without embalm-

Orders Public Offices Closed on the Day of the Funeral.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27 .- The president

citizen has occupied a conspicuous and influential position in the nation. His first public service was in the legislature of his state. Afterward for four teen years he was a member of the national house of repreof the national house of representatives and was three times chosen its speaker. In 1876 he was elected to the senate. He resigned his reat in that body in 1881 to accept the position of secretary of state in the cabinet of President Garfield. After the tragic death of his chief he resigned from the cabonet and devoting him. self to literary work, gave to the pub bution to our political literature. In March, 1889, he again became secretary flice until June, 1892. His devotion to the public interests, his marked ability and his exalted patriotism have won for him the gratitude and affection of his countrymen and the admir-

enits of legislation, diplomacy and in-erature his genius has ac-ded new luster to American citizenship.

As a suitable expression of the na-tional appreciation of his great public services and of the general sorrow he day of his funeral all the departnents of the executive branch of government at Washington be closed and that on all public buildings throughout the United States the national flag shall be displayed at half-mast, and that for a period of thirty days the department of state be draped n mourning. BUNJAMIN HARRISON.

By the President: Jons W. Forren, Secretary of State, CABINET OFFICERS TRIBUTES.

What the Members Thought of the Ex-Secretary of State.

Secretary Noble-"James G. Biaine died within three days of the exty-third anniversary of his birth, and a little less than thirty years from the time he entered con grees, on the first Monday of Decemer, 1863. During this long and most eventful period he held the attention and commanded the respect of his

countrymen to a most extraordinary degree-more, I think, than other po-Tike Clay his followers were loving and enthusiastic, and airke they achieved mit of his ambition—the presidency. "Binne was highly intellectual and refined. He had great decital discip-ime and vicor, with physical strength and the courses of his convections. His sarning and experience gave him immediate resources of precedent and illustration, and no man was ever more Mr. Blaine's last appearance in a straitage of his opposition to debate, saw him party at the capable capable capably at the capitol was The facility and variety of his attack.

of his party, the most loved man ill it. lie had, more than any other pointest leader in the country, the most enthusiastic following and the best and most loyal friends. He impried his party more the roughly than any other man in it. For marry twenty years he did more than any other leader to shape its policy. His control over men, his power to draw them to him and command their unselbell support, was temand their unselfish support, was tethe history of the country. His loss will be widely felt and mourned, but his life will be a continued inspiration

his life will be a continued inspiration to his party."

"Mr. Blame, though thoroughly educated, full of culture and accompashments, never paraded his learning. He was versatile of resources and more widely informed than any man or statesman of his time. In a certain sense he was modest, seldom speaking of himself, his position, or commanding influence in his party and in the country. He was broad, interal and just, always generous to an opponent; tender, gentle and affectionate towards his friends.

tender, gentle and affectionate towards his friends.

"He sought the presidency in '76; after that seemingly atlandoning all hope of ever securing that high place. In '84 he did not seek the nomination, and in 1888 stead(astly refused to allow his name to go before the convention. trai figure in American politics, but at all the special catherings, and wher-ever he went. In and out of office he ever he went. In and out of office he attracted more attention and excited more enthusiasm than any other citizen of the republic. Wherever he went people always eagerly turned to look at him or stopped to see him as he passed by. His claims to greatness will rest upon his literary work and his statesmanship. Either would place him in the front rank of the greatest men of the republic.

Without distinct n of party, his death will be mourned as a great loss to the country. Truly a great man has Postmaster General Wanamaker said: "Eleven years ago I made the acquaintance of Bisine, when, at his in-Washington, Jan.

Executive Massion, Washington, Jan 27.—It is my painful duty to announce to the people of the United States the death of James Gillespie Ulaine, which occurred in this city to-plaine, which occurred in the city to-plaine, which occurred in the city to-plaine, which is the city to-plained in the city to-plained

> feelings and his plans, about a week before he went up stairs for the fast "Pensylvania may well be proud of her bulliant son, cleverer than Henry

teacher and editor there. I shall not soon forget the last hour I spent with

ster. As an all-round statesman his name will always be cherished with the Secretary Rosk said: "I first met Mr. Blaine in 1868, I being then bank bank comptroller in Wisconsin, to speeches. He was then one of the most acquaintance then formed has contin-ued uninterruptedly succe, being webted third and forty-fourth congresses and are of representatives, he being smaker during the limit two congression. a position for which I warnly supported nim.
"I have no besitation in saying that,

in many respects, Mr. Blaine outranged any of the contemporaries, and none has wielded a greater influence in shaping the fertures of the republican party. One of the qualities I have always extremed the most highly in James G. Biaine was his sturdy, onewerving Americaniam. He will always the one of the conspicuous figures in the polarical history of his country. "While serving him in President

Harrison's cabinet, our relations were of the most cordial and friendly charas vigorous as in former years. His death, while not unexpected, will be a great shork to the people of the whole nation, arrespective of their political

The death of Mr. Binine occasioned great regret among the members of the diplomatic corps at the espitol, with nearly all of whom relations were

Harnn Para, the Italian minister dean of the corps, said: "Personally, the death of Mr. Bisine is a great affliction. He was no office as selectary of state when I reached Washington, hearly thirteen fears ago, and went with me to the president when I presented credenicals. Since then our relations have been very plasmit. The loss to the country of one of its greatest men. I can approviate and I desire to express the sorrow, not only of myself, but of all my saw also in the

NUMBER 28.

he remarked to the man:

"I never any you but once," and then he told this story: When a boy, there was great excitement one day because a convict had escaped from the Columbus penitentiary and had teen tracked into that neighborhood. The police arrested him and Mr. Bissue said he was one of the crowd around. The man was taken to a blacksmith shop and had feiters riveted on him by the blacksmith. 'You,' turning to the man, 'and I walked home to Lancaster together after that.'"

CLEVELAND OVERCOME.

The President-Elect Receives the News

New York, Jan. 27 .- President-Elect. leveland arrived at 1:10 this afterno from Lakew od and was accompan by Don M. Dickinson. At Elizabeth-Mr. Blaine, and a reputter who was on the train informed Mr. Cleveland of the statesman's end. The reporter im-parted all the information to had re-ceived, after which Mr. Cleveland settled back into his chair as if over-

MAINE'S BONGRED SON.

Governor Cleaves Issues a Proclamatio

to the People.
Augusta, Me., Jan. 27.—The followng preciamation has been seued from the legislative department on the death

the legislative department on the death of James G. Blaine:

Executive Charges, 1
Argusta, Me., Jan. 27.

To the People of Maine:

The governor announces with feelings of profound sorrow that the Hon. James G. Blaine died in the city of Washington this forenoon at the hour of 11 o'clock. His long, faithful and distinguished services to his state and of 11 o'clock. His long, fasthful and distinguished services to his state and to the country is fully recognized and appreciated. His nobic life was filled with usefulness. He was highly honored while living, and his death is emcerely and deeply mourned by every household in the land. In recognition of his most eminent career, and as a manifestation of the high respect entertained for his memory, the governor directs that the national flar les at once displayed at half-mast upon the public the executive branch of the state gov-

> BERRY B. CLEAVES, GOVERNOR. WATTERSON'S TRUST TE

The Kentucky Editor Adds His Tribute

of Respect and Praise. LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 27.—Henry Watterson will say in the Courier-Jour-

nal tomorrow: "Among the modera leaders of American politics, James G. Blaine stood easily first. In the power of drawing to himself the admiration of great masses of the people, and of arousing the enthus assu of his followers, he had no equal in either political camp. His personality was sugularly attractive. He won all hearts that approached within the magic of his presence. He memory for names and faces, and for trivial moderate bearing upon the interest of others was prodigious. Our own John C. Breckentridge was not more gifted in tale particular and peculiar art than the of it. Mr. Blaine possessed a mind stored with useful knowledge, a mind; brilliant. He was a master boto in council and action; both in the calunct, forcible speakers in the republican arena, where they are entered and de-party on this important question. The funded. Never Prince Rupert led more gallantly in the battle, but never a more astate fal-ening strateget eat by the camp tire the night before the battle. He was not so neguet as Clay a rec unwith these party lenders; for, as political chieffams and popular debaters, the trin possessed much in common.
For him, as he lies there dead, all plumes are waving now, as he is her a very paled in, upon the shiplds and appare of his comrades, to the grave. all honor to the name of the great has joined the koughtly throng whom

Everywhere There are Expressions of

Sympathy and Sorrow, list house this morning when the death of James G. Blame was appointed the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, hy the house of representatives, that we extend our beautiets sympathy to the family of James G. Blame in this their hour of sore affinction, in the loss of a father, husband, statesman and patriot, and we before the nation has in his death lost the greatest statesman of his generation.

The republican house took a recess until 4 o'clock out of respect to the memory of Mr. Blame.

Drawing, Col., Jan. 27.—Shortly after the anominorment of the death of Mr. blame flace on all buildings were lowered to half meet.

ered to haif must.
Chyritayn, O., Jan. 27.—When Colonel E. O. Ingersoll, who is here today,
was asked if he had snything to say
concerning Mr. Blaine's death be replied "No. That's a subject on which have nothing whatever to say." Atmany, N. Y., Jan 27 - Buth house